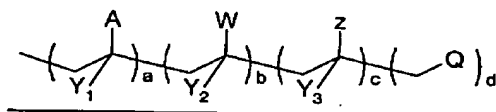


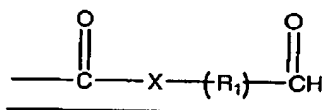
Appl. No. 10/687,381
 Atty. Docket No. 9388
 Amdt. dated May 10, 2006
 Reply to Office Action of February 10, 2006
 Customer No. 27752

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

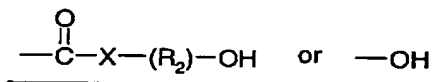
Claim 1 (Currently amended) A temporary wet strength resin comprising a polymer backbone comprising a co-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising an electrophilic moiety, a homo-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising a hydroxyl moiety and lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties, and a cationic monomeric unit wherein the temporary wet strength resin has the following formula:



wherein: A is:



Z is:



and X is $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{NH}-$, or $-\text{NCH}_3-$, and R_1 is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, R_2 is an unsubstituted aliphatic group or a substituted aliphatic group lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties; Y_1 , Y_2 , and Y_3 are independently $-\text{H}$, $-\text{CH}_3$, or a halogen; W is a non-nucleophilic, water-soluble nitrogen heterocyclic moiety or a tertiary amide, and Q is a cationic monomeric unit, wherein the mole percent of a is from about 1 % to about 47 %, the mole percent of b is from about 0 % to about 70 %, the mole percent of c is from about 10 % to about 90 %, and the mole percent of d is from about 1 % to about 40 %;

Page 2 of 10

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Appl. No. 10/687,381
Atty. Docket No. 9388
Amdt. dated May 10, 2006
Reply to Office Action of February 10, 2006
Customer No. 27752

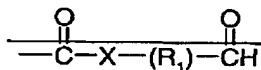
and said temporary wet strength resin has a weight average molecular weight of at least about 20,000.

Claim 2 (Cancelled)

Claim 3 (Currently amended) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 12 wherein said weight average molecular weight of from about 20,000 to about 400,000.

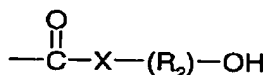
Claim 4 (Currently amended) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 12 wherein a is from about 5 % to about 30 %, b is from 0 % to about 60 %, c is about 30 % to about 80 %, and d is about 2 % to about 20 %.

Claim 5 (Currently amended) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 12 wherein A is



and R₁ comprises a C₂-C₇ aliphatic chain.

Claim 6 (Currently amended) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 12 wherein Z is



and R₂ is a C₂-C₄ aliphatic chain.

Appl. No. 10/687,381
Atty. Docket No. 9388
Amdt. dated May 10, 2006
Reply to Office Action of February 10, 2006
Customer No. 27752

Claim 7 (Currently amended) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 12 wherein the monomeric unit comprising Z is selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate, 4-hydroxybutyl methacrylate, glyceryl mono-methacrylate, glyceryl mono-acrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate, 3-hydroxypropyl acrylate, 3-hydroxypropyl methacrylate, diethylene glycol mono-methacrylate, N-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylamide, N-(2-hydroxypropyl) methacrylamide, and acrylamidotrishydroxymethylmethane.

Claim 8 (Currently amended) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 12 wherein the monomeric unit comprising W is selected from the group consisting of vinyl pyrrolidones, vinyl oxazolidones, vinyl imidazoles, vinyl imidazolines, N,N-dialkyl acrylamides, alkyl acrylates, and alkyl methacrylates.

Claim 9 (Currently amended) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 12, wherein the monomeric unit comprising W is a vinyl pyrrolidinone, the monomeric unit comprising Z is 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, and the monomeric unit comprising A is selected from N-(2,2-dimethoxyethyl)-N-methyl acrylamide, ~~aerolein, methaerolein,~~ 3,3-dimethoxypropyl acrylamide, 3,3 diethoxypropyl acrylamide, 3,3-dimethoxypropyl methacrylamide, 2,2 dimethoxy-1-methylethyl acrylate, 3,3-dimethoxypropyl methacrylate, 2-(acryloylamino)ethanal dimethylacetal, 2-(methacryloylamino)propanal dimethyl acetal, 5-(acryloylamino)pentanal dimethylacetal, 8-(acryloylamino)octanal dimethylacetal, and 3-(N-acryloyl-N-methylamino)propanal dimethyl acetal.

Claim 10 (Currently amended) A fibrous structure comprising a temporary wet strength resin ~~according to Claim 1 comprising a polymer backbone comprising a co-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising an electrophilic moiety, a homo-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising a hydroxyl moiety and lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties, and a cationic monomeric unit.~~

Appl. No. 10/687,381
Atty. Docket No. 9388
Amdt. dated May 10, 2006
Reply to Office Action of February 10, 2006
Customer No. 27752

Claim 11 (Cancelled)

Claim 12 (Original) The fibrous structure according to Claim 10 wherein the fibrous structure comprises from about 0.005 % to about 5% by weight of the fibrous structure of the temporary wet strength resin.

Claim 13 (Original) A single- or multi-ply sanitary tissue product comprising a fibrous structure according to Claim 10.

Claim 14 (Original) A surgical garment comprising a fibrous structure according to Claim 10.

Claim 15 (Currently amended) A process for making a fibrous structure comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a fiber furnish;
- b) depositing the fibrous furnish on a foraminous forming surface to form an embryonic fibrous web;
- c) drying the embryonic fibrous web such that the fibrous structure is formed; and
- d) applying a temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 1 ~~comprising a polymer backbone comprising a co-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising an electrophilic moiety, a homo-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising a hydroxyl moiety and lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties, and a cationic monomeric unit to the fiber furnish and/or the embryonic fibrous web and/or the fibrous structure.~~

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Appl. No. 10/687,381
Atty. Docket No. 9388
Amdt. dated May 10, 2006
Reply to Office Action of February 10, 2006
Customer No. 27752

Claim 16 (Original) A process for making a sanitary tissue product comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a fibrous structure in accordance with Claim 10; and
- b) converting the fibrous structure into a sanitary tissue product.

Claim 17 (Currently amended) A method for making a temporary wet strength resin comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a co-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising an electrophilic moiety, a homo-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising a hydroxyl moiety and lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties, and a cationic monomeric unit; and
- b) polymerizing the monomeric units from a) to form a temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 1.

Claims 18 (Currently amended) ~~A fibrous structure comprising a temporary wet strength resin comprising a polymer backbone comprising a co-crosslinking monomeric unit, a homo-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising a hydroxyl moiety and lacks an aldehyde moiety, and a cationic monomeric unit, The fibrous structure according to Claim 10~~ wherein the fibrous structure exhibits a % Total Wet Tensile Loss (Decay) after 5 minutes of soaking in neutral pH water of at least about 35% and/or a % Total Wet Tensile Loss (Decay) after 30 minutes of soaking in neutral pH water of at least about 65% and/or an initial wet tensile strength/dry tensile strength ratio (WT_i/DT) of at least about 7.

Claim 19 (Cancelled)

Claim 20 (Cancelled)